

July 30.

Numb. 36.

THE CONTINUATION OF OUR WEEKLY

Advices, since the 25. of this present.

Containing amongst the rest these particulars

Generall Banners marching out of *Bavaria* with ten thousand men, which are joyned with the King of *Sweden*, also 10000. more vnder Duke *William Saxon Weymer*, and 8000. more from *Mentz*, which are to joyne with the King.

The defeat of 700. *Crabats* by the King of *Sweden*, betweene *Alltorf* and *Neimmarke*, with the prosecution of the sayd victory.

Letters of the 5. and 6. of this Moneth from *Norimberg*, shewing how neere the *Imperialists* and *Bavarians* are come vnto the trenches of the King of *Sweden*, and the state of the King to entertaine them.

Vladislans (eldest sonne of the late King) chosen King of *Poland*.

Pappenheym defeated, and his Ordnance taken, by the Duke of *Lunenburgh*, Generall *Todt*, and the *Bremen* and *Meckelenburgh* forces.

The overthrow of about 7. or 800. rebellious Boores in *Fulda* by the Landsgrau of *Hessen*.

The latest passages of *Maestricht* of credit, with the Names of the *English* Commanders lately kild and hurt.

L O N D O N.

Printed by I. D. for Nathaniel Butter and Nicholas Bourne

1632.

June 20

1890

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE
UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

WE THE PEOPLE
do hereby establish
this Constitution
for the United States
of America.

Section 1.
All legislative
Powers herein
granted shall be
vested in a Congress
which shall consist
of a Senate and
House of Representatives.

Section 2.
The House of
Representatives
shall be composed
of Members chosen
every second Year
by the People of the
several States.

Section 3.
The Senate
shall be composed
of two Senators
from each State,
chosen by the
Legislature thereof.



The Continuation of our Weekly NEWS.

From Augsburg the 7. of Iuly, 1632.

YEsterday day and to day ten or twelue thousand men passed by here vnder the command of Generall *Bannier*, they march to the Kings Army. These Forces haue with them 20. peices of Ordnance, and great store of Munition. Another Army is gone toward *Lindau*. Count *Iohan Bannier* hath sent to the Magistrates of this Citie six Ensignes as a present, obtained about *Winegarlen*, &c hath blocked vp the same Towne.

The King of *Sweden* hath defeated 700. Crabats betweene *Altorf* and *Nienmarcke*.

A Copie of a Letter dated Iuly 5. from Noremberg.

The King of *Sweden* with his Army is here about this City, and is encamped and entrenched. The Duke of *Bavaria* with his Army consisting of 50000 men as some say, or as others relate 80000. is not farre from this City. The Enemy hath taken *Swabach*, and *Ratzburg*. It is also reported that hee intends to take *Hersbrucke*, *Lauffe*, and other places about *Noremberg*: his resolution is to cut off the passages every way from the King of *Sweden* and the Citie.

All provision in Gardens, Fields, as also in the City, are quite consumed and eaten vp by the horses and Horse-forces of the *Swede*. All things are sold at a very deare rate, if this scarcity continue, it is to be feared that many will haue their perpetuall abode here.

In the *Bavarian* Army there is also great scarcity of victu-
alls; whether the Enemy doth intend to assault the *Swede*, &
make a generall conflict or no, the time will make manifest.

From Norimberg the 6. of July.

The King of *Sweden* thought that the Duke of *Friedland*,
otherwise *Walsteyn*, would vpon the first occasion haue made
an attempt & assaulted his Army, but hitherto they haue vn-
dertaken no such matter. The Enemy takes diuers places
hereabouts, in the taking of *Swabach* he lost 50. Souldiers: he
hath also taken *Kartzburg* in the inferiour *Marquisate*. There
is great want in the Enemies Campe.

Yesterday happened a skirmish, wherein on both parties
were lost 70. men, among which was flaine a *Swedish* Anci-
ent, or Cornet of Horse. The *Swedish* for to shew their victo-
ry carried along with them two Cornets.

This City is now defended of all parts, and all fortificati-
ons are finished.

The King expects daily the rest of his Forces, and others of
the Duke of *Saxonie* to be joyned with his Army, and indeed
is much moved that they haue held backe so long. For the E-
nemy doth appprooch neerer day by day, and is already come
to *Staine*; which place is but one mile from this City.

The Duke of *Saxon-Wymar* is expected with a great Ar-
my, and is to passe at *Eger*, and either in that Bishopricke, or
in the Bishopricke of *Bamberg*, hee is to receiue the Kings
Commands.

Generall *Bannier* hath fortified himselfe about *DonaWert*,
he hath also secured *Augsborg*, & *Rain*, to the end when need
shall be, he may find a harbour and place of refuge.

Walsteyns Army seemes for a while to flourish, and from
the *Spanish* there is a monethly pay promised to the Souldiers
If God in his goodnes be but pleased to send the King of *Swe-*
den some victory against him, and the States of *Holland* doe
but prevaile before *Mastricht*, and subdue that City vnder
their power, within a few moneths the grand Army of *Wal-*
steyn.

ſteyn will doubtleſſe be diſperſed, and will drop and fleete away like water, which by the divine aſſiſtance I hope wee ſhall ſee ere long.

On the fiſt day of *Iuly* the King of *Sweden* by Bills of Exchange received 100000. Rix-Dollars, to pay his Souldiers halfe a moneths ſtipend, to the end they being paid before hand, may be the more courageous and animated.

This day happened another ſkirmiſh betweene the *Swediſh* and *Friedlandiſh*, in which the *Swediſh* came off victorious, and brought away three Enſignes.

The Contents of a Letter written by his Maieſtie of Sweden to the Switzers, about the beginning of May, which wee thought good to publiſh, though the ſame be not very new.

Sirs,

BEing enformed, that the King of *Spaine* by all poſſible meanes doth labour to perſwade you, to graunt vnto him a free paſſage through *Italy* into theſe parts of *Germany* againſt vs, for the advancement of his pernicious and vnjuſt deſignes, and to favour and further the proceedings of our Enemies. I thought good to exhort and admoniſh you moſt lovingly by theſe preſents, to remember that your Commonwealth hath ever moſt gloriously and renownedly maintained its liberty againſt all oppoſers whatſoever; and eſpecially againſt thoſe of the houſe of *Burgundy*, and that of *Austria*: which two Houſes haue oftentimes ſtrived to barre and deprivue you from your liberties. Namely, that which is the beſt of all, the libertie of conſcience they would haue taken away from ſome, and the liberty of Government from all. I would alſo deſire you to be mindfull of that good correſpondencie which I haue held with your eſtate, and therefore cannot but preadmoniſh you, that you would be carefull hence forward to remaine conſtant and firme, within the termes and bounds of Neutrality: and the good agreement and correſpondencie which is betweene vs, not affording or yeelding any paſſage favour or aſſiſtance to the Enemy. Otherwiſe, I ſhould bee

to goe before them, and to make warre against you ; which if it should be so, you should haue drawne the same vpon you by your owne fault, and consequently the ruines and desolations and calamities which doe accompanie the same. But I haue conceived and doe hope much better things of you, as also on my behalfe I doe assure all of you in generall, and each of you in perticular, of my loue and affection towards you.

Herevpon, the *Cantons* being Protestants, haue deliberated vpon this Declaration, and are resolved not to graunt any passage, ayde, or assistance to the enemies of the King of *Sweden*, neither likewise to him; but to hold themselues within the limites of neutralitie: which resolution is also expected from the generall Assembly at *Baden*, and since all mens inclinations are bent that way, cannot but be confirmed.

From Coblentz the 12. of Iuly.

Whereas the Eleſtor of *Cullen* is entred into accord with the *Swedish* Chauncellour *Oxenſtern*, & the *French* Ambassa-
dor, concerning the neutralitie of his Countreyes on this side of the *Rhyne*, but vpon ratification of both the Kings Maj: which must be produced within six weekes, or as others suppose within two moneths: the said Eleſtor of *Cullen* (according to the same agreement) hath caused the *Merodish* forces to depart from the *Mosel*; and it is said, they will march to Generall *Pappenheym*: which forces are now marching to *Keyserſwert*, there to passe over the *Rhyne*. The Regiment of *Metternich*, of foote, and the Regiment of Horse are gone along with the *French* Kings brother to *High-Burgundy*. The Regiment of *Hatsfield*, and the other of *Trully*, which by reason of his absence was commanded by the Lieutenant General, and the Regiment of *Giles de Haes*. The horse-forces are these. The Regiment of *Merode*, the Regiment of *Groenfeldt*, the Lords of *Rollingen*, and *Ratsfelt*, in all 4000. men. The Baron of *Reneſſe* should command 1000. Dragoners but their Armes are not yet made. And since these Troupes are very slowly provided, for it seemes they doe expect command and order from the Generall *Pappenheym*. The Boores in the meane time are vp in Armes to advance the said Army.

Letters

Letters from *Norimberg* relate, that the King hath now fully entrenched himselfe about the City of *Norimberg*, and whereas it is impossible, that both Armies should subsist so neere together. It is very likely that the heaue stroke of battell will bee ere long. God make the successe happy for his owne cause.

From Bonne, the 13. Datto.

It is written that in *Polonia* the Prince *Uladislaus* is chosen King and that the Elector of *Brandenburgh* is now going thither to assist and be present at the Coronation. It is confidently reported that the Protestants shall obtaine restitution of their Churches.

The *French* King is agreed with *Lorraine*: foure Cities are to bee yeelded vnto him for assurance. The said King hath sent some of his forces to *Zwaybruk* and the rest are left in *Lorraine*.

Not onely the Citie of *Spire* in the *Palatinate* is possessed by the *Swedish* but also *Sinsheym Brecken* and *Wyseloch*.

The Magistrates of *Collen* haue assembled all the Companies of the Citie, and require that two persons should bee deputed out of each companie and authorized, to confule with them about those things which tend to the good of the State. In the meane while a certaine Cauzen stood vp among the rest and accused foure persons, al of them Counselors of the Citie and profered to make good his accusation, which easily might haue bred a great commotion among the common people, for they conceived this accusation for treason. How the accuser will Beare this out, and the accused cleare themselves the time will learne. When the companies had deputed two persons out of each of them, and some of them were desirous to know before hand what they were to treat of, the Magistrate told them thus that being that the fortifications of the Citie was a tedious and slow worke, it was necessarie that some other means should bee deuised how the Citie might bee secured. When the deputies shall haue made relation to the companies in generall wee shall perceiue what will bee the conclusion.

From

From Colleen the 14. Ditto

His Majestie of Sweden (as letters from Norimbergh affirme) hath made great prouision of Money to pay his souldiers, hath also sent the Commander *Tubalt* with his dragonners, and a company of horse to descry the enemie, and to see if they can take any prisoners, they meeting with some forces assaulted them, and tooke one *Crabats* prisoner by whome they are certified that the Ordnance of *Walsfeyne* with foure Regiments of horse is come to *Nienmark*. But not long afterward they vnderstood by a certaine *Boore* that they were not halfe so strong. Wherefore the aforesaid *Tubalt* and his Forces were resolved to assault that quarter, which also happened and they performed it with very good successe, defeating two Regiments, but afterwards they were environed by the rest of the Troupes, and forces, and most of them were slaine, because they had left the passage vnprovided. All the Officers are missing, and it is not knowne whether they be living or dead, only we vnderstand that *Tubalt* himselfe is taken prisoner.

Before *Trarbach* are certaine Regiments of *Swedish*, what their designe is, is not knowne.

Most of the *Swedish* are gone to *Mentz*, sent for thither by his Majestie.

Whereas the *Merodish* Forces haue left these Countries, the *Infanta* hath endeavoured to allure them into her service, and so to employ them for the reliefe of *Mastricht*. But the Earle of *Merode* would not consent therevnto.

Whilst these forces were marching to *Keyferswert*, there to passe over the *Rhyne*.

The Lieutenant of *Monte Cuculy* came with Letters from *Walsfeyn* to *Merode*, by which Letters he is commanded with all diligence to march with all his Forces to *Alsatia*. And if any Officers or common Souldiers would make any opposition or deniall, he gaue the said *Merode* full power to punish them in body and life. As much as we can guesse their march is intended thither, for to make a conjunction with the Commissary *Ossa*, and to take their way to *Didenhounen*, and *Walle-sing*.

The

The affaires in *Saxony* are in a strange Constitution. The *Palatine Augustus* of *Neiuburg* and the Count of *Solmes*, are yet with the Duke, not yet hauing obtained their dispatch.

Wee vnderstand that the Duke of *Freedland* hath prohibited his soldiers, to doe any wrong or preiudice to any of the Dukes forces.

From Soest the 14. dito.

Whereas the Army of *Papenheym* was come into the Country of *Rauenbergh* and vnderstanding that his Grace was gone from *Lunenburg* with his Army and come about *Niemenburg* very advantagiously, so that *Papenheym* could not come at him with any advantage. Hee with his Army marched toward the Duke of *Lunenburg* notwithstanding. The Commander *Doot* and the *Bremen* and *Mechlenburgh* forces were at the very first adioyned with the Duke to expect *Papenheym*s comming. Who as soone as euer hee approached, and presented himselfe in view of the Army, was so receiued that hee lost a great part of his forces, and 1500. were taken prisoners. *Papenheym* lost 18, Peeces of Ordnance and much Bagage and prouision. And at last fled with many desolate troupes and scattered Companies to *Bilevalt*.

From Vlm. the 3. of July.

Vpon Saturday last Duke *Bernard* of *Saxen Wymeren* came with certaine troupes before *Ehingen*, whence presently the Magistrates and cheife of the Citty fled, and retyred to other places wherevpon the *Swedish* broke open the Gates, and caused all the Citezens to betake themselues into their houses, and slew the whole garrifou of the Towne being 150. strong. And as the report goes, they intend to raise the walls and lay them leuell with the ground. Vpon this exploit the *Leopoldish* hearing of it, haue surprised a *Swedish* Company of horse, and slaine as many of them as did not escape by flight. The *Swedish* also againe on the other side haue taken two Sconces ouer *Fieffen*, right ouer against *Rieter* and *Ernburg*.

From the Army before Norimberg the 4. of July.

Now our Army is made compleat here, and well fortified, with Sconces and all manner of neceary workes. The *Norimbergers* haue been very diligent to assist vs in the worke. And doe vpon all occasions shew themselves very Loyall and much affectioned to the King of *Sweden*.

The Army takes his beginning at the riuer, to the Enemies side at least a whole mile in compasse the Trenches, Redoutes, and head sconces are all compleatly finished. The ditches are twelue foote wide and eight foote deepe And about the head workes they are eightene foote wide, and twelue foote deepe. At the first the Cityzens laboured strenuously about the workes but our Foote forces at last eased them of their paines.

His Maiesty yesterday with some thousands of horse rode to *Altorf* from *Hersberg*, there to encounter with some of the Enemies forces which doe dayly shew themselves.

At the closure of my Letter wee receiue tydings, that his Maiesty hath encountred with the Enemye betweene *Altorff* and *Nienmarck*. And there slaine 700. men most of them being Crabats. Vppon this good newes some of our Infanterye were also commanded thither to prosecute the victory.

From Augsburg or Augusta. July. 7.

This day here marched by foure Regiments to *Norimbergh*, hauing with them 20. peeces of Ordnance much munition and many waggons with baggage and Prouision to bee ioyned to the Kings Army.

Two dayes agoe there were presented vnto the Gouvernor of this City five Cornets, which neare vnto *Wingart* were taken from the Imperialists, which City is blocqued vp by the *Swedes*.

From Franckfort the 12. dito.

Wee haue receiued letters by Post, that Generall *Bannier* is come to his Maiesty in his Army before *Norimberg* with 10000. men and that Duke *William of Wymar*, is expected

peaked dayly with 10000. more. Yesterday also there marched from *Ments* to *Ossenwall* and so forward 8000. men, so that his Maiesty hath a very powerfull Army. His Maiesty keepes himselfe safe before *Norimberg*, and will not stirre thence vntill he hath his Army compleat according to his owne desire. All his forces being come together.

From Collin, the 13. Diso.

The taking of *Coblents* by the *Swedish* causeth great perplexity in these parts, and our Elector therevpon is with all Munition and Baggage arriued from *Bon*, into this City. The *Spanish* in *Coblents* could not obtaine Quarter or agreement at the first before that the Bishop of *Tryers* Marshall and two Iewes were released, which being done, the agreement was made: and assurance of foure miles was given them. The *Spanish* haue also forsaken *Mantenau*, *Engers*, *Hamerssteyn*, *Lanneck*, and the whole Bishoppricke of *Tryers*, which Cityes were bound to pay a good rancome to the *Swedes*, all Spirituality is departed from *Tryers* to *Lutzenburg* for safety.

The Duke of *Saxons* Army is yet at *Bieren*: Duke of *Wymar* with his Army is come to *Wurts* neare vnto *Leypsch*, and is marching to *Saxen*.

The Army of the *French* King is devided into two parts the one is marching to *Denxpones* in the *Palatinate*, and the other to *Lutselfeyn*. The Emperialists in vpper *Alsacia*, assemble an Army neare vnto *Bryssack*. The Duke of *Orleance* is passed over the Riuer *Loire*, who is persued by Monsieur *De la Force*.

In the Bishoppricke of *Fulda* are defeated 700. Boores which lately opposed the *Lant-Grane* of *Hessens* forces.

From Wormes the 8. of July.

Frauckendale is strongly blocqued, at *Petersheym* is a company of horse, at *Nienstadt* are two, at *Dirmsteyn* one

Captaine *Rosbergh* is gone with diuers hundred men to *Wieslok* neere vnto *Hedebergh*, he hath assaulted the same place very strongly with Cannon two dayes together, it is supposed that the same place is surrendred becaute the playing of the Ordnance hath ceased since yester day at noone: The *Swedish* haue also taken *Sintley*, *Bretten*, and *Nijustadt*; all which places are very conducent and aduantageous for the sieg of *Heydelbergh*. Yesterday came eight souldiers from *Frankendael* hither, they complaine that the plague is very fore among them, and that the Officers there are very much discontented becaute that *Don Silva* did not afford them that promised assistance of fise Companies of horse and one thoutand foote.

Three hundred of our Garrison are in *Spiers*, they haue taken some spirituall persons prisoners, and doe keepe them in hold, vntill the Lords and Burgers of *Spiers* are released, which were carryed away Captiue by *Don de Silva*.

From the Army of the Prince of Orange, the 9. Ditto.

Betweene the 7. and 8. of this Moneth in the night, his Excellence caused some hundreds of fire-lockes to come forth vpon the enemies Army, out of the Quarter of the Lord *Brederode*, with Drums & Trumpets, these made great Alarum, and brought the whole Army in a great quandary. In the meane time our forces fell vpon a certaine Sconce which was not wholly in defence, wherein were three hundred *Spaniards* which our men tooke by force. The Captaine was an *Italian* who commanded this sconce, he would not yeeld himselfe prisoner in any wise, wherefore hee was shot and died. In this furious expedition were flaine aboue 120. *Spaniards*, and all the rest are taken prisoners, among them three *Alferes* which were brought into the Quarter, *Don Cordua* still remaines within sight of the Lord of *Brederodes* Quarter.

From Antwerp the 15. Ditto.

There is a Royall Fort built at *Oosterweell* for defence of this City, because we stood in great feare least Count *William* should build one there himselfe, without the Rou-poote or gate

gate is also built another strong one, which shall be as great as the Castle.

Many shaloupes are made ready at *Mechelon*, as they did lately make a kind of mutiny at *Bruxels*, so haue they done here, and many cryed *Papists* downe, and *vine Orange*.

From the Army before Maftricht, the 15. of July.

The Army of the enemy on Tuesday broke vp some part of it, and marched toward the County *Horne*, the cause of their departure was, partly because they saw that little good was to be done by them for the raising of the siege, & partly because there was such great dearth in the Army, for that Bread which wee buy here for 15. Styuers cost them a *Patacon* which is as much more, and yet the common souldiers could hardly obtaine it for their ready money, which God wot they haue but little of. Doubtlesse the enemy could not haue subsisted so long if those of *Gulycke*, and ouer *Maseyck* had not victualled them in part. There was also great feare of mutiny amongst them, because the Cauallery had not receiued any pay in many Moneths but onely halfe a Moneths pay before hand when first they set forth, wherefore for the appeasing of the souldiers the Marquisse *Sante Croce* caused a Proclamation to bee made throughout the Army with Trumpet and Drum, that there was no moneys prouided to pay the souldiers. The enemy hauing withdrawne some of his troupes, the Earle of *Styrum* is gone after him on the other side of the *Maes*, three hundred men more are sent to *Steuenswert* to secure the place against the approach of the enemy. All things begin to better cheape now the enemy is gone. The besieged blew vp a myne lately but did no great hurt only kild two souldiers they did themselves most preiudice by it for they opened a Trauers by the meanes: And since that they are quite retyred into the City, but neuertheless the cause a retrenchment to be made at the foot of the wall of the City, hauing left all their other outworks

From Roermond the 18. Ditto.

Count *Henry de Bergh*, is now at this present time at *Sittert*, here and at *Venlo* some souldiers are leuyed for him but

without the sound of a Drum. *La Mottery*, lately Governor of *Mastricht* is come to *Gelder* his intent is to skip vpon some of our convoyes. In the Country of *Guljek, Gelderland* and other places about are leuyed 4000. foote and two thousand horse. Fiue souldiers which lately came forth of the City of *Mastricht* relate in our Army that all things yet are reasonable cheape and plentiful, but that there is great want of munition and of men, so that they were confident that they could not hold out one fort. night longer.

From Sittert the 16. Dito.

The seauenth of this Moneth the besieged made an excursion, but to their great losse. For they were constrained to returne but leauing many dead behind them. The same *Dito* about seauen of the clocke in the Euening [they blew vp a Mine which broke out backwards and destroyed a whole Court of Guard that was behind. At the same instant a convoy of 25. cartes laden with wine which were brought from *Diepenbrock* where the *Spanish* haue a Sconce was taken and brought into the Army, and a Gentleman of that village with 7. horsemen more were taken prisoners.

The 10. day the besieged fell out of the City againe with 60. men but his Excellence being advertized of their coming cut off their passage so that they could not returne, and were slaine euery Mothers sonne of them, and taken prisoners. But the most were slaine for they were very resolute, being all of them drunke as appeared by those that were taken prisoners, those report that wheneuer any soldiers goe about such an exploit the Spiritualitye do giue them their fill of Wine.

The 11. day his Excellence in his owne sight, and in the sight of many chiefe Officers cause the myne to be kindled before the halfe moone of the enemy, which ours also assaulted and haue taken and keepe still, the besieged doe now defend the *Wall*, whence they shoot furiously. The approaches of the Lord *Brederod* and *Pincen* in two nights are much aduanced euen to the moat, so that from their battery they doe shoote vpon the Gates continually, and haue already on that side ruin ed the *Wall*, and there seeme to be
great

great breaches in the wals, likewise on that side where Excellence his quarter is.

Yesterday *Don Cordua* with most of his Army broke vp, and is marched to *Reekum* with his Ensignes displayd, and Drums beating, and a very great adoe, seeming very courageous. But our men of *Brederodes* quarter fell vpon them, & discharged, so that they did great mischiefe in their Armie. The whole night long our Army was in Battailly, and his Excellence himselfe with many chiefe Officers were in the quarter of *Brederode*. *Don Cordua* his Army was mustered lately, consisting of 80. Cornet of horse, and 200. Companies of foote.

Don Cordua takes his march along the *Maes* to *Uchoven*, and the way to *Loet*, is now right against *Oermont*, Yesterday night he endeauoured by force to passe ouer, the *Maes* neere *Oermont*, but was hindered by the Count of *Stryum*, who hath taken the Castle of *Copbicht*, and possesseth the same with two hundred men.

A list of those *English* and *Scots* which were hurt or slaine before *Mastricht*.

Sir *Philip Pagnam*, hurt in the face June the 24. since dead.
Mr. *Butler* kild.

The first of July. assaulting a traverse vnder the Towne these were slaine and Hurt.

Of the Lord *Feor* 1. Comp: Hurt.

Slaine.

C. Hanghton

Mr. *Will. Knowles*.

Mr. *Math. Enons*.

Mr. *Zachar: Foliot*.

Mr. *Edward. Hewes*.

Phil. Lewes.

Tho. James.

} volentiers.

Sergiant *Bagnall*.

Mr. *Richard Willis*.

Mr. *Edward Oldenselt*.

Mr. *Francis Neashes*.

Mr. *Fran. Hill*.

John Norton.

Roger Tucker.

Thomas Hadson.

Richard Corbet.

His

His second Company.

Slaine.	Hurt.
Mr. Tho, Wittington,	Mr. Edw. Quarles with a Granado.
Mr. Sedwicke.	Mr. Alex : Bainham, shot.
John Downing.	Mr. Gilbert Cooke, with a Pike.

Sir Simon Harcourts Comp.	Edward Scot, shot.
himselfe Hurt since dead.	Abell Floud, with a Gran.
Slaine David Williams.	Steuens Daling, with a Gran.
	George Woodnet shot.
Cap : Roulwoods Company	Richard Led shot.
himselfe his right arme shot	Miles Man. shot.
in peeces.	Richard Harrison. shot.
Hurt.	Phillip Euens shot.
Sergeant Helmsworth.	Edward Rawbone shot.
Edward Bird.	Edward Rowfing shot.
Francis Roberts.	Oliuer Cator shot.
Thomas Steuenson.	Henry Rawbar. shot.
	Thomas Ashcroft shot.
Capt : Butlers Company,	Edward Smith with a Gran.
John Guison.	Richard Story. shot.
Robert Taseman.	

Sir Henry Herberts Company, Leiftenant Gash hurt, since dead. Corp : Cromer and Bartholmew Fowler Hurt.

Serglant Maior Hollis Company, Thomas Cox, and Abraham Dowglas kild. Hurt, William Cowper, John Nelson, Robert Hill. All old soldiers, except Dowglas.

Sir Francis Leueston shot dangerously in the head July 4.

Sir Charles Morgan shot in the Body but not dangerous.

Gustauns Horne is come to the prince of Orange with 24. companies of horse, betweene 4 & 5000 foote the prince went to meet him

Count William is gone vp from Anwerp, and hath maned all the sconces, tooke there 20. or 30. Brasse Ordnance.

FINIS.